

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:15:27 ON 22 FEB 2002

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.15

0.15

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:15:34 ON 22 FEB 2002

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 20 FEB 2002 HIGHEST RN 394202-19-8

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 20 FEB 2002 HIGHEST RN 394202-19-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES  
for more information. See STN Note 27, Searching Properties in the CAS  
Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the  
CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the H/Z/CA/CAplus files between  
12/27/01 and 1/23/02. Use of the P indicator in online and SDI searches  
during this period, either directly appended to a CAS Registry Number  
or by qualifying an L-number with /P, may have yielded incomplete results.  
As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Also, note that searches  
conducted using the PREP role indicator were not affected.

Customers running searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files  
incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator between 12/27/01  
and 1/23/02, are encouraged to re-run these strategies. Contact the  
CAS Help Desk at 1-800-848-6533 in North America or 1-614-447-3698,  
worldwide, or send an e-mail to [help@cas.org](mailto:help@cas.org) for further assistance or to  
receive a credit for any duplicate searches.

=> s 26062-79-3

L1 1 26062-79-3  
(26062-79-3/RN)

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 26062-79-3 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, homopolymer  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Ammonium, diallyldimethyl-, chloride, polymers (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 261LV

CN Additol VXT 3529

CN Agefloc WT 20

CN Agefloc WT 20VHV

CN Agefloc WT 2206

CN Agefloc WT 40  
 CN Agefloc WT 40HV  
 CN Agefloc WT 50SLV  
 CN Alcofix 109  
 CN Alcofix 182  
 CN Aronfloc C 70  
 CN AX 04  
 CN AX 05  
 CN AX 05 (polymer)  
 CN Bufloc 536  
 CN Calgon 261  
 CN Calgon 261LV  
 CN Calgon CP 2253  
 CN Calgon CP 261XLV  
 CN Calgon CP 280  
 CN Calgon DMDACC  
 CN Calgon E 904  
 CN Calgon E 905  
 CN Calgon E 921  
 CN Calgon Polymer 261  
 CN Cartafix VXT  
 CN Cat-Floc  
 CN Cat-Floc L  
 CN Cat-Floc P 112-115  
 CN Cat-Floc T 2  
 CN Cat-Floc TL  
 CN Certrex 340  
 CN CM 100  
 CN CM 100 (onium compound)  
 CN Conductive Polymer 261  
 CN CP 261  
 CN CP 261LV  
 CN CP 280  
 CN Croscolor NOFF  
 CN CV 3650  
 CN CV 3750  
 CN Danfix 707  
 CN Danfix F  
 CN Diallyldimethylammonium chloride homopolymer  
 CN Diallyldimethylammonium chloride polymer  
 CN Dimethyldiallylammonium chloride homopolymer  
 CN Dimethyldiallylammonium chloride polymer  
 CN E 261  
 CN ECCat 2020

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

DR 128665-21-4, 58829-44-0, 63661-21-2, 119310-15-5, 114355-07-6,  
 37293-23-5,  
 37317-00-3, 37353-76-7, 141092-78-6, 69431-41-0, 153891-18-0,  
 143477-08-1,  
 93357-85-8, 116811-08-6, 117989-81-8, 182893-02-3, 202289-61-0,  
 245064-24-8, 261769-43-1

MF (C8 H16 N . Cl)x

CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,  
 CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE,

IFICDB,

IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER,  
 TOXLIT, USPATFULL

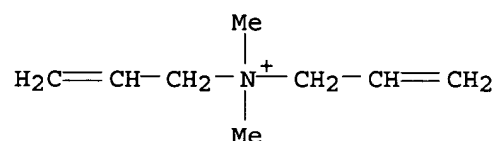
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8 (48042-45-1)

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

2426 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
108 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
2431 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

=> s diallyduhydroxypropylammonium chloride homopolymer  
0 DIALLYDUHYDROXYPROPYLAMMONIUM  
790501 CHLORIDE  
815 CHLORIDES  
790501 CHLORIDE  
(CHLORIDE OR CHLORIDES)  
88489 HOMOPOLYMER  
15 HOMOPOLYMERS  
88504 HOMOPOLYMER  
(HOMOPOLYMER OR HOMOPOLYMERS)  
L2 0 DIALLYDUHYDROXYPROPYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE HOMOPOLYMER  
(DIALLYDUHYDROXYPROPYLAMMONIUM (W) CHLORIDE (W) HOMOPOLYMER)

=> s diallydihydroxypropylammonium chloride homopolymer  
0 DIALLYDIHYDROXYPROPYLAMMONIUM  
790501 CHLORIDE  
815 CHLORIDES  
790501 CHLORIDE  
(CHLORIDE OR CHLORIDES)  
88489 HOMOPOLYMER  
15 HOMOPOLYMERS  
88504 HOMOPOLYMER  
(HOMOPOLYMER OR HOMOPOLYMERS)  
L3 0 DIALLYDIHYDROXYPROPYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE HOMOPOLYMER  
(DIALLYDIHYDROXYPROPYLAMMONIUM (W) CHLORIDE (W) HOMOPOLYMER)

=> file caplus medline

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

29.10

29.25

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:03 ON 22 FEB 2002  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:22:03 ON 22 FEB 2002

=> s l1

L4 2509 L1

=> s obbesity or steatorrhea or hyper triglyceridemia

L5 1773 OBBESITY OR STEATORRHEA OR HYPER TRIGLYCERIDEMIA

=> s obbesity or steatorrhea or hypertriglyceridemia

L6 9278 OBBESITY OR STEATORRHEA OR HYPERTRIGLYCERIDEMIA

=> s obesity or steatorrhea or hypertriglyceridemia

L7 84705 OBESITY OR STEATORRHEA OR HYPERTRIGLYCERIDEMIA

=> s l7 and l4

L8 1 L7 AND L4

=> d ibib abs

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:63835 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:131954

TITLE: Fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Jozefiak, Thomas Henry; Mandeville, W. Harry, III;  
Holmes-Farley, Stephen Randall; Huval, Chad Cori;  
Garigapati, Venkata R.; Shackett, Keith K.; Concagh,  
Danny

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geltex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001005408	A1	20010125	WO 1999-US15958	19990714
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

AU 9949957 A1 20010205 AU 1999-49957 19990714

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1999-US15958 A 19990714

AB Polymers having ether and(or) N-contg. side chains are manufd. for use in binding fat for treatment of **obesity**. A typical polymer was manufd. by radical polymn. of N-decylacrylamide 2.83, 3-acrylamidopropyltrimethylammonium chloride 18.45, and acrylamide 13.33 g.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

=> s therap? or pharmac? or medicin?

L9 4821358 THERAP? OR PHARMAC? OR MEDICIN?

=> s 19 and 14

L10            40 L9 AND L4

=> duplicate remove

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):110

'L24' IS NOT VALID HERE

Enter "REMOVE" to identify and remove duplicate answers.

Enter "IDENTIFY" to identify duplicate answers in the answer set.

Enter "ONLY" to identify and create an answer set containing only duplicate records.

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):110

'L24' IS NOT VALID HERE

Enter "REMOVE" to identify and remove duplicate answers.

Enter "IDENTIFY" to identify duplicate answers in the answer set.

Enter "ONLY" to identify and create an answer set containing only duplicate records.

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):?

Enter "REMOVE" to identify and remove duplicate answers.

Enter "IDENTIFY" to identify duplicate answers in the answer set.

Enter "ONLY" to identify and create an answer set containing only duplicate records.

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):110

'L24' IS NOT VALID HERE

Enter "REMOVE" to identify and remove duplicate answers.

Enter "IDENTIFY" to identify duplicate answers in the answer set.

Enter "ONLY" to identify and create an answer set containing only duplicate records.

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):11

'L1' IS NOT VALID HERE

Enter "REMOVE" to identify and remove duplicate answers.

Enter "IDENTIFY" to identify duplicate answers in the answer set.

Enter "ONLY" to identify and create an answer set containing only duplicate records.

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):14

'L6' IS NOT VALID HERE

Enter "REMOVE" to identify and remove duplicate answers.

Enter "IDENTIFY" to identify duplicate answers in the answer set.

Enter "ONLY" to identify and create an answer set containing only duplicate records.

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):15

'L9' IS NOT VALID HERE

Enter "REMOVE" to identify and remove duplicate answers.

Enter "IDENTIFY" to identify duplicate answers in the answer set.

Enter "ONLY" to identify and create an answer set containing only duplicate records.

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):16

'L12' IS NOT VALID HERE

Enter "REMOVE" to identify and remove duplicate answers.

Enter "IDENTIFY" to identify duplicate answers in the answer set.

Enter "ONLY" to identify and create an answer set containing only duplicate records.

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):q

'Q' IS NOT VALID HERE

Enter "REMOVE" to identify and remove duplicate answers.

Enter "IDENTIFY" to identify duplicate answers in the answer set.

Enter "ONLY" to identify and create an answer set containing only duplicate records.

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):?

Enter "REMOVE" to identify and remove duplicate answers.

Enter "IDENTIFY" to identify duplicate answers in the answer set.

Enter "ONLY" to identify and create an answer set containing only duplicate records.

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):file

'FILE' IS NOT VALID HERE

Enter "REMOVE" to identify and remove duplicate answers.

Enter "IDENTIFY" to identify duplicate answers in the answer set.

Enter "ONLY" to identify and create an answer set containing only duplicate records.

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):quit

'QUIT' IS NOT VALID HERE

Enter "REMOVE" to identify and remove duplicate answers.

Enter "IDENTIFY" to identify duplicate answers in the answer set.

Enter "ONLY" to identify and create an answer set containing only duplicate records.

ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):only

ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l10

'REMOVE' IS VALID ONLY WITH THE REMOVE OPTION

File names can only be entered when using the REMOVE option of the DUPLICATE command.

=> d hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:15:27 ON 22 FEB 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:15:34 ON 22 FEB 2002

L1 1 S 26062-79-3

L2 0 S DIALLYDUHYDROXYPROPYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE HOMOPOLYMER

L3 0 S DIALLYDIHYDROXYPROPYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE HOMOPOLYMER

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:22:03 ON 22 FEB 2002

L4 2509 S L1

L5 1773 S OBESITY OR STEATORRHEA OR HYPER TRIGLYCERIDEMIA

L6 9278 S OBESITY OR STEATORRHEA OR HYPERTRIGLYCERIDEMIA

L7 84705 S OBESITY OR STEATORRHEA OR HYPERTRIGLYCERIDEMIA

L8 1 S L7 AND L4

L9 4821358 S THERAP? OR PHARMAC? OR MEDICIN?

L10 40 S L9 AND L4

=> d ibib abs 31-40

L10 ANSWER 31 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:84026 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:84026

TITLE: An interpretation of the sedimentation behavior of **pharmaceutical** kaolin and other kaolin preparations in aqueous environments

AUTHOR(S): Alexander, K. S.; Azizi, J.; Dollimore, D.; Patel, F. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm., Univ. Toledo, Toledo, OH, 43606, USA

SOURCE: Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm. (1989), 15(14-16), 2559-82

CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of flocculant material on kaolin-water suspensions is report using a **pharmaceutical**-grade kaolin and an industrial kaolin. These two systems serve as a model in a broader investigation which will systematically study the ancillary ingredients of **pharmaceutical** kaolin-based suspensions. These studies are based on concd. suspensions where fall of particles is hindered and characterized by sedimentation

"en

bloc" with a sludge line serving as interface between the supernatant liq. and the settling suspension. There is an optimum concn. of macromol. flocculant which causes max. flocculation. At higher concns. of flocculant the system is stabilized. Two approaches are used to explain the results. The first represents the phenomenon as a modification of Stokes Law results. A correlation is found between the parameter A used as a characterization const. in Steinour's empirical relationship and the Richardson and Zaki exponent N. A theor. justification of this relationship is provided. A permeability relationship is 'used in the second approach based on the application of permeability equations put forward by Kozeny-Carmen. The variable k in the resultant equation is shown in theory and in practice to have a min. at some value of porosity detd. by the nature of the concd. suspension. This treatment is applied here to flocculated systems. The systems are found in general to show very high hindrance.

L10 ANSWER 32 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:39647 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:39647  
TITLE: Preparation and performance of symplex capsules  
AUTHOR(S): Dautzenberg, H.; Loth, F.; Fechner, K.; Mehliß, B.;  
Pommerening, K.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Polymerenchem. "Erich Correns", Ger. Acad.  
Sci.,  
Teltow, DDR-1530, Ger. Dem. Rep.  
SOURCE: Makromol. Chem., Suppl. (1985), 9, 203-10  
CODEN: MCSUEU  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Encapsulation based on the formation of polyelectrolyte complexes (symplex) was carried out by using Na cellulose sulfate (I) [9005-22-5] (polyanion) and poly(dimethyldiallylammonium chloride) (II) [26062-79-3] (polycation). I (2% aq. soln.) was treated with a 2% aq. soln. of II. The resulting capsules were washed with water, NaCl soln. or a buffer and stored until use. The kinetics of release of buserelin [57982-77-1] from the capsules was studied by using the labeled compds. in a diffusion chamber. The effect of NaCl on the drug release was detd. A photomicrograph of the capsules formed showed that they consisted of a liq. core and a semipermeable membrane. The diam. of the capsules ranged from 0.5 to 4 mm, and the thickness of the capsules ranged from 1 to 50 .mu.m. The capsules could be swollen to several times the original vol. by changing the osmotic pressure. The dependence of mech. strength of the capsules on the presence of NaCl in the medium was demonstrated.

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:561469 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:161469  
TITLE: Microcapsules with permeable or semipermeable walls and a liquid core  
INVENTOR(S): Loth, Fritz; Dautzenberg, Horst; Pommerening, Klaus  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR, Ger. Dem. Rep.  
SOURCE: Ger. (East), 12 pp. Addn. to Ger. (East) 160,393.  
CODEN: GEXXA8  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 218734	A4	19850213	DD 1981-232617	19810817
DD 160393	T	19830727	DD 1980-225200	19801114

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DD 1980-225200 19801114

AB Capsule walls are formed by pptn. of anionic and cationic polyelectrolytes at their interface. The anionic polyelectrolytes are sulfate or carboxylate contg. polysaccharide and/or synthetic polymers, and the cationic polyelectrolytes include quaternary ammonium surfactants and/or dyes. The microcapsules can be used for sepn. processes in preparative and anal. chem. and biochem., and in **pharmacy, medicine**, and agrochem. and food industries. Thus, 0.2 g Na cellulose sulfate [9005-22-5] with a degree of substitution of 0.4 was dissolved in 9.8 g H<sub>2</sub>O, and the soln. was pressed through a 0.2-mm inner diam. capillary and dropped from a height of 30 cm into a stirred bath contg. 1% aq. methylene blue [61-73-4]. After 30 min the capsules formed were decanted and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O. The deep-blue capsules had a diam. of 3-5 mm.

L10 ANSWER 34 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:595061 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:195061

TITLE: Insoluble polymeric quaternary trihalogen salt coated substrates

INVENTOR(S): Rembaum, Alan; Landel, Robert F.; Keyzer, Hendrik

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): California Institute of Technology, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3898336	A	19750805	US 1972-252502	19720511
US 3778476	A	19731211	US 1970-36431	19700511

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1970-36431 19700511

AB Polymeric quaternary ammonium trihalides have bactericidal properties and can be deposited by pptn. on materials used in prosthesis or surgery. Thus, trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene-N,N',N'-tetramethyl-1,3-diaminopropane copolymer (I) [52193-09-6] was obtained by reacting its monomers at room temp. for 3 days in MeOH soln. I was sol. in water, but the corresponding I3 salt was not. Other polymers prepd. included 1,4-dibromobutane-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-1,3-diaminopropane copolymer [29322-33-6] and 1,3-dibromopropane-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-1,3-diaminopropane copolymer (II) [29322-34-7]. Dipping Dacon cloth (which is used for arterial prosthetic devices) in aq. II soln. and then in KI-I2 soln. pptd. insol. triiodide salt of II which inhibited bacterial growth. Similarly, silk sutures and silica gel could be rendered resistant to bacteria.

L10 ANSWER 35 OF 40 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97285557 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97285557 PubMed ID: 9140774

TITLE: Reduction of wall adsorption in capillary zone electrophoresis of a basic single-chain antibody fragment

by a cationic polymeric buffer additive.

AUTHOR: Morand M; Blaas D; Kenndler E  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Analytical Chemistry, University of Vienna, Austria.  
 SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CHROMATOGRAPHY. B, BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES AND APPLICATIONS, (1997 Mar 28) 691 (1) 192-6.  
 Journal code: CXN; 9714109. ISSN: 1387-2273.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199707  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970805  
 Last Updated on STN: 19980206  
 Entered Medline: 19970718

AB Reduction of adsorptive protein-wall interactions by poly(diallyldimethyl ammonium chloride), a permanently cationic polymer, at a concentration of 0.5% (w/v) is demonstrated for a basic single-chain antibody fragment (scFv, pI about 9.5) even in the range of physiological pH of around 7. The polymer additive forms a positively charged layer at the silica surface which reverses electroosmosis and leads to electrostatic repulsion of the positively charged basic protein.

L10 ANSWER 36 OF 40 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96091252 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96091252 PubMed ID: 7489112  
 TITLE: [The antimutagenic activity of ternary diallyl copolymers].  
 Antimutagennaia aktivnost' troinykh sopolimerov diallil'nogo riada.  
 AUTHOR: Aleksandrova V A; Kotliarova E B; Odin A P; Domnina N S; Shevchenko V A; Topchiev D A  
 SOURCE: RADIATSIONNAIA BIOLOGIIA, RADIOECOLOGIIA, (1995 Sep-Oct) 35  
 (5) 746-51.  
 Journal code: BWZ; 9317212. ISSN: 0869-8031.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: RUSSIA: Russian Federation  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: Russian  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199601  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960125  
 Last Updated on STN: 19960125  
 Entered Medline: 19960102

AB Antimutagenic activity of triple copolymers of diallyl origin was investigated by animal cell test (mouse bone marrow erythrocytes, 1.5 Gy of gamma irradiation) and by plant cell test (seeds of barley, 5 Gy of gamma irradiation). Effective protection of genetic structure was achieved owing to combination of moderate antimutagenic activity of the polymer matrix and scavenging ability of sterically hindered phenols in the polymer side chain.

L10 ANSWER 37 OF 40 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 88101911 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88101911 PubMed ID: 2962394  
 TITLE: [Capsular mosaicism and characteristics of the adsorptive interaction of Treponema pallidum in vitro].  
 Izuchenie kapsuliarnoi mozaichnosti i osobennostei adsorbtsionnogo vzaimodeistviia blednykh treponem in vitro.

AUTHOR: Milich M V; Skripkin Iu K; Fedorova D L; Topchiev D A;  
Bednova V N  
SOURCE: VESTNIK DERMATOLOGII I VENEROLOGII, (1987) (9) 28-33.  
Journal code: X9U; 0414246. ISSN: 0042-4609.  
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: Russian  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 198802  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900305  
Last Updated on STN: 19900305  
Entered Medline: 19880210

L10 ANSWER 38 OF 40 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 85284418 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85284418 PubMed ID: 3839743  
TITLE: [Chemiluminescence of peritoneal macrophages activated by  
non-natural polyelectrolytes].  
Khemiluminestsentsiia peritoneal'nykh makrofagov,  
aktivirovannaia neprirodnymi polielektrolitami.  
AUTHOR: Korkina L G; Suslova T B; Guliaeva Zh G; Zezin A B;  
Velichkovskii B T  
SOURCE: DOKLADY AKADEMII NAUK SSSR, (1985 May-Jun) 282 (1) 206-9.  
Journal code: EBK; 7505465. ISSN: 0002-3264.  
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: Russian  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 198510  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900320  
Last Updated on STN: 19900320  
Entered Medline: 19851003

L10 ANSWER 39 OF 40 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 82061521 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82061521 PubMed ID: 7302387  
TITLE: Effect of three bile acid binding polymers on the  
biosynthesis of 14C-cholesterol from 14C-sodium acetate in  
the rat.  
AUTHOR: Gilfillan J L; Huff J W  
SOURCE: RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS IN CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY AND  
PHARMACOLOGY, (1981 Aug) 33 (2) 373-6.  
Journal code: R62; 0244734. ISSN: 0034-5164.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 198201  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900316  
Last Updated on STN: 19900316  
Entered Medline: 19820109

AB The relative activity of three bile acid binding polymers in increasing  
cholesterol biosynthesis in the rat from 14C-acetate was determined by  
measuring blood levels of 14C-cholesterol after intraperitoneally  
administered 14C-acetate. CAT-FLOC and 3,3-ionene were 4-5 times more  
active than cholestyramine in this study which correlated well with the  
results of hypocholesteremic testing in dogs.

L10 ANSWER 40 OF 40 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 81109797 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81109797 PubMed ID: 7193034  
 TITLE: The bile acid binding and hypocholesterolemic action of two water-soluble polymers.  
 AUTHOR: Kuron G W; Grier N; Huff J W  
 SOURCE: ATHEROSCLEROSIS, (1980 Nov) 37 (3) 353-60.  
 Journal code: 95X; 0242543. ISSN: 0021-9150.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 198103  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900316  
 Last Updated on STN: 19900316  
 Entered Medline: 19810317

AB The in vitro bile acid binding properties of 2 water-soluble, linear, cationic resins, poly-[(dimethylimino)trimethylene chloride] or 3,3-ionene C1, and poly-diallyldimethylammonium chloride) or CAT-FLOC were determined. Both polymers were substantially more active than cholestyramine. All were compared for hypocholesterolemic effect in normo-cholesterolemic dogs. CAT-FLOC and 3,3-ionene C1, administered at 1.8 and 1.2 g/day, respectively, exhibited cholesterol-lowering action equivalent to cholestyramine given at 12 g/day. The results of this study suggest that effective reduction of plasma cholesterol may be achieved with significantly lower doses of bile acid sequestrants.

=> d ibib abs 21-30

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:973665 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:4489  
 TITLE: Ion-capture reagents and methods for performing binding assays  
 INVENTOR(S): Hiltibran, Robert G.; Jou, Yi-Her; Stroupe, Stephen D.; Kline, Steven J.; Schultz, Steven G.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9525282	A1	19950921	WO 1995-US3168	19950314
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9519978	A1	19951003	AU 1995-19978	19950314
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-214017	19940315
			WO 1995-US3168	19950314

AB This invention presents novel reagents, sepn. techniques and assay procedures, esp. immunoassay procedures, which allow both the indicator and the capture reagents to be in soln. to avoid problems of slowed reaction kinetics. The sepn. procedure involves a sol. capture reagent, comprising a specific binding member attached to a charged substance, and an insol. solid phase that is oppositely charged with respect to the charged substance included in the capture reagent. A test sample suspected of contg. the analyte of interest, e.g., antigen, drug, hormone,

is mixed with the capture reagent to form a charged capture reagent/analyte complex. The reaction mixt. is contacted to the oppositely charged solid phase to attract, attach, and sep. the capture reagent/analyte complexes and any unreacted capture reagent from the reaction mixt. With an appropriate indicator reagent, i.e., a second specific binding member which is conjugated to a label capable of producing a detectable signal, both sandwich and competitive assays can be performed.

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:267191 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:59438  
TITLE: Modified metal oxide layer as support for active materials and reagents  
INVENTOR(S): Boettcher, Horst; Kallies, Karl-Heinz  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4308146	A1	19940922	DE 1993-4308146	19930315

AB Metal oxide layers (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>3</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>) are treated with penetrating agents (salts, orgs., polymers) during formation from gases (CVD, PVD) or solns.(sol-gel process), to increase the porosity of the layer or to change the structure of the layer to increase the absorptivity for active materials. The layers are useful in cosmetics, chem. anal., medical diagnosis, **pharmaceuticals**.

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:92522 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:38691  
TITLE: Synthesis and biological activity of polymer salts of benzylpenicillin based on cationic polyelectrolytes containing polydialkyldiallylammonium  
AUTHOR(S): Aleksandrova, V. A.; Zlobina, V. A.; Dmitriyev, G. A.;  
Milonova, T. I.; Fedorova, D. L.; Topchiyev, D. A.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Neftekhim. Sint., Moscow, Russia  
SOURCE: Khim.-Farm. Zh. (1994), 28(5), 38-40  
CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Benzylpenicillin was immobilized on bioactive polymers contg. diallyl group and antibacterial activity of prodrugs obtained was evaluated. The in vitro sensitivity of the resistant strain Staphylococcus aureus to the drug was enhanced possible due to the membrane-active properties of the polymer matrix. In vivo, the drug was tested in rabbits infected with Treponema pallidum. The effects of the drug were evident after 48 h. Thus, a combination of the bactericidal properties of the polymer matrix and benzylpenicillin is suitable for the treatment of syphilis requiring a reduced amt. of antibiotic for **therapeutic** effects.

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:503026 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:103026  
 TITLE: Dentinal desensitizing compositions containing polyelectrolytes  
 INVENTOR(S): Lim, Richard M.; Herms, James Keeth; Fertel, William S.; Synodis, Joseph  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Block Drug Co. Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 549281	A1	19930630	EP 1992-311594	19921218
EP 549281	B1	19990414		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5270031	A	19931214	US 1991-811811	19911220
AU 9230141	A1	19930624	AU 1992-30141	19921214
AU 655695	B2	19950105		
BR 9204695	A	19930622	BR 1992-4695	19921217
AT 178786	E	19990415	AT 1992-311594	19921218
ES 2133309	T3	19990916	ES 1992-311594	19921218
CA 2085975	AA	19930621	CA 1992-2085975	19921221
CA 2085975	C	19990330		
JP 06065083	A2	19940308	JP 1992-356338	19921221
JP 2821967	B2	19981105		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-811811 19911220  
 AB Polyelectrolytes contg. a functional group of carboxylate, carboxy, amino alkylammonium or mixts. thereof are included in a dentifrice base or other oral compns. for relieving pain and discomfort caused by hypersensitive teeth. For example, a dentifrice contg. Me vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer K salt was formulated.

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:113518 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:113518  
 TITLE: Bile acid remover-containing **pharmaceutical** spheres for lowering blood cholesterol  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eureka, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03170436	A2	19910724	JP 1989-307375	19891127

AB The title drugs, based on removal of bile acids from circulation to promote conversion of cholestol to bile acids, are manufd. by (1) dissolving nondegradable polymers (e.g. polystyrene sulfonate-vinylbenzyltrimethylammonium chloride copolymer) in a solvent, (2) stirring a bile acid remover (e.g. 1,5-dimethyl-1,5-diazoundecamethylenepolymethyl bromide) with the soln. or give a dispersion, and (3) treating the dispersion with a solvent (that is

and miscible with the previous solvent, that does not dissolve the polymer that is nonmiscible with the bile and remover) to prep. the spheres for oral administration. The side effects are minimal.

L10 ANSWER 26 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:542256 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:142256

TITLE: **Pharmaceutical** compositions containing HMG CoA reductase inhibitor and/or squalene synthetase inhibitor for treating peripheral atherosclerotic disease

INVENTOR(S): Eisman, Martin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Squibb, E. R., and Sons, Inc., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 401705	A2	19901212	EP 1990-110475	19900601
EP 401705	A3	19930107		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2016467	AA	19901205	CA 1990-2016467	19900510
AU 9054950	A1	19901206	AU 1990-54950	19900511
HU 54059	A2	19910128	HU 1990-3320	19900604
JP 03020226	A2	19910129	JP 1990-147164	19900605
ZA 9004310	A	19910327	ZA 1990-4310	19900605

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1989-361520 19890605

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:142256

AB 3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl (HMG) CoA reductase and/or squalene synthetase inhibitors are used to prep. **pharmaceuticals** for treating arteriosclerosis obliterans and/or intermittent claudication in mammals. Optionally, a **pharmaceutical** is included which reduces serum cholesterol by a mechanism other than inhibiting prodn. of HMG CoA reductase or squalene synthetase. Tablet and capsule formulations are given. One contained pravastatin (HMG CoA reductase inhibitor) 7,

lactose

67, microcryst. cellulose 20, croscarmellose Na 2, Mg stearate 1, and Mg oxide 3 parts by wt.

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:538744 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:138744

TITLE: Asbestos-free filter for treatment of cationic and anionic suspensions

INVENTOR(S): Oertel, Ulrich; Geyer, Stefan; Petzold, Gudrun; Buchhamer, Heide Marie; Schwarz, Simona

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. (East), 3 pp.

CODEN: GEXXA8

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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DD 289711 A5 19910508 DD 1989-335252 19891205  
 AB The filter comprises a cationic and an anionic layer with thickness ratio 9:1 to 1:1. The filter is suitable for treatment of food and **medicine** for sterilization or ultrapurifn. A suitable filter comprises a kieselguhr-cellulose filter support coated with poly(dimethyldiallylammonium chloride) on 1 side and a polyacrylate latex on the other side.

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:516915 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:116915  
 TITLE: Preparation of asbestos-free filters for treatment of cationic and anionic suspensions  
 INVENTOR(S): Oertel, Ulrich; Geyer, Stefan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SOURCE: Ger. (East), 3 pp.  
 CODEN: GEXXA8  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 289710	A5	19910508	DD 1989-335251	19891205

AB The filters comprise an asbestos-free layer having pos. .zeta.-potential, where .gtoreq.1 of the constituents of the layer contains a cationic deposit or coating of org. polycations and low-mol. wt. amphiphilic org. anions. Optionally, the org. anions contain an acid group and have 12-13 C atoms. The filter is suitable for treatment of food and **medicine** for sterilization or ultrapurifn. A suitable filter comprises kieselguhr and milled spruce cellulose coated with an aq. soln. of poly(dimethyldiallyl ammonium chloride) and Na stearate (optionally Na palmitate or Na abietate).

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:478972 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:78972  
 TITLE: Method for impregnation of drugs on textiles  
 INVENTOR(S): Ryl'tsev, V. V.; Vasil'eva, T. S.; Filatov, V. N.; Kabanov, V. A.; Zezin, A. B.; Rogacheva, V. B.; Oltarzhevskaya, N. D.; Krichevskii, G. E.; Subbotko, O. A.; et al.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of the Textile-Haberdashery Industry, USSR; Moscow State University  
 SOURCE: U.S.S.R. From: Otkrytiya, Izobret. 1990, (48), 112.  
 CODEN: URXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Russian  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
SU 1617069	A1	19901230	SU 1988-4444332	19880428

AB A procedure for ensuring **medicinal** properties of textile material made of cellulose and polyamide fibers by applying a compn. contg. biocompatible polymer, drug, and H2O to a jersey material of 1 .times. 1 rib weave by printing with subsequent drying is improved. The drug content in the material and air permeability and moisture absorption

of the material are increased by using a blend of polyacrylic acid with 3.6 .times. 103-105 mol. wt. and polydimethyldiallylammonium chloride (I) with 7.5 .times. 103-106 mol. wt. (1:2 wt. ratio) as the biocompatible polymer. Thus, a compn. contained a blend of polyacrylic acid with 3.6 .times. 103-105 mol. wt. and I with 7.5 .times. 103-106 mol. wt. (1:2 wt. ratio) 10-40, drug 1-6, NaCl 3-5 wt. %, and the balance being H2O.

L10 ANSWER 30 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:88411 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:88411

TITLE: Liquid compositions containing crystallizable compounds and cationic polymers

INVENTOR(S): Nishida, Yuichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

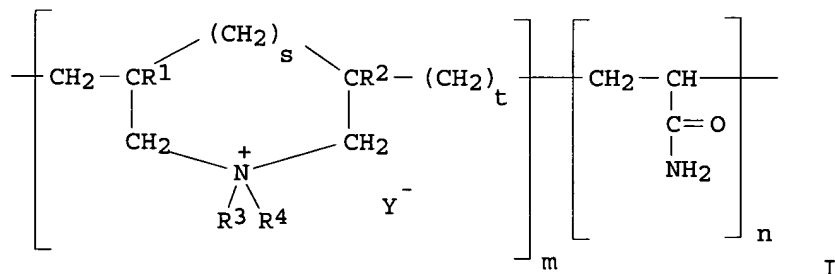
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02166161	A2	19900626	JP 1988-320073	19881219

GI



AB A liq. compn. having a wide industrial application contains .gtoreq.1 EtOH-sol. cationic polymer dissolved in an org. solvent and a crystallizable compd. such as fatty acid deriv. The cationic polymer may be I (R1, R2 = H, C1-3 alkyl, Ph; R3, R4 = C1-18 alkyl, H; Y = anion; s,

t = 0, 1; s + t = 1; m .gtoreq. 1 and n .gtoreq. 0 to produce polymer with mol. wt. 10,000-1.5 .times. 106), diallylmethylammonium chloride-2-hydroxyethyl cellulose copolymer, etc. The liq. compn. in water or in org. solvents is stable at low temp. and has only little

ppts.

A nonionic surfactant with <10 HLB may be added. Thus, a compn. consisted

of dimethyldiallylammonium chloride polymer 0.5, octanoic acid glyceride 1.0, EtOH 91.5, and POE hydrogenated castor oil 7% by wt. This compn.

was

stable at least 50 days at low temp. The pptn. of the fatty acid deriv. was prevented by the presence of the cationic polymer. A hair tonic contg. pentadecanoic acid glyceride 3, Merckote-100 0.1, citric acid 0.3, l-menthol 0.1, sorbitan monooleate 0.8, a perfume 0.5, and EtOH to 100.0% was prepd.

=> s polyelectrolyte  
L11 23558 POLYELECTROLYTE

=> d hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:15:27 ON 22 FEB 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:15:34 ON 22 FEB 2002

L1 1 S 26062-79-3  
L2 0 S DIALLYDUHYDROXYPROPYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE HOMOPOLYMER  
L3 0 S DIALLYDIHYDROXYPROPYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE HOMOPOLYMER

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:22:03 ON 22 FEB 2002

L4 2509 S L1  
L5 1773 S OBBESITY OR STEATORRHEA OR HYPER TRIGLYCERIDEMIA  
L6 9278 S OBBESITY OR STEATORRHEA OR HYPERTRIGLYCERIDEMIA  
L7 84705 S OBESITY OR STEATORRHEA OR HYPERTRIGLYCERIDEMIA  
L8 1 S L7 AND L4  
L9 4821358 S THERAP? OR PHARMAC? OR MEDICIN?  
L10 40 S L9 AND L4  
L11 23558 S POLYELECTROLYTE

=> l11 and l7

L11 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l11 and l7

L12 1 L11 AND L7

=> d ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:686244 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:256576

TITLE: Slimming sprays containing a hydrosoluble  
film-forming

polymer  
INVENTOR(S): Picard, Elisabeth

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1038518	A1	20000927	EP 2000-400531	20000228
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2791258	A1	20000929	FR 1999-3532	19990322
FR 2791258	B1	20010824		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-3532 A 19990322

AB Slimming sprays contg. a C1-6 monoalc., a hydrosol. film-forming polymer  
and slimming active ingredient are disclosed. A slimming sprays  
contained

Lviset CA66 (vinyl acetate-crotonic acid copolymer) 4.5, aminomethyl

propanol 0.48, Cola nitida ext. 0.25, dried ext. of guarana fruit 0.1,  
ext. of Coleus barbatu contg. 60% forskolin 0.1, and ethanol 94.57%.  
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

=> d ibib abs l10 1-20

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:178354 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:212761  
TITLE: Controlled, phased-release suppository and its method  
of production  
INVENTOR(S): Eley, John Graham  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Naphcare, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 6200590	B1	20010313	US 1998-131591	19980810

AB A phased-release suppository delivery system is disclosed wherein  
microscopic polymeric "nanospheres" laden with one or more active  
agents  
are homogeneously incorporated within a **pharmaceutically**  
acceptable suppository base. The prepn. of the "nanospheres" allows the  
spheres to be transported, substantially intact, across fenestrated  
membranes such as the capillary membranes of the rectum. The method of  
prepn. of the "nanospheres" allows for the controlled release of active  
agent(s) only after a substantial no. of the spheres have been  
transported  
across the capillary membrane of the rectum or other body cavity and have  
been taken up into the systemic circulation system.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:772736 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:305579  
TITLE: Artificial cells microencapsulated genetically  
engineered E. coli DH5 cells for the removal of  
undesired electrolytes and/or metabolites  
INVENTOR(S): Prakash, Satya; Chang, Thomas M. S.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): McGill University, Can.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
WO 2000065030	A2	20001102	WO 2000-CA482	20000427
WO 2000065030	A3	20010125		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,  
 CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,  
 ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,  
 LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,  
 SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,  
 ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,  
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,  
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-131468 P 19990428

AB The present invention relates to a compn. for the removal of at least one undesired electrolyte and/or metabolite in a patient, which comprises a genetically engineered E. coli DH5 cells microencapsulated in artificial cells to be capable of removing said undesired electrolyte and/or metabolite, wherein said undesired electrolyte is selected from the group consisting of K, Mg, P, Na, Cl and said undesired metabolite is selected from the group consisting of uric acid, cholesterol, bilirubin, and creatinine, wherein said removal of undesired electrolyte and/or metabolite lowers the undesired chem. concn. to a **therapeutically** acceptable level.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:654904 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:213101

TITLE: Poly(dimethyldiallylammonium chloride) for treatment of periodontitis

INVENTOR(S): Klimov, V. I.; Zaklyuchaeva, V. I.; Boyarkina, N. M.; Kuznetsova, L. I.; Leshchankina, E. L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zakrytoe Aktsionernoe Obshchestvo Firma "TOKEM", Russia

SOURCE: Russ. From: Izobreteniya 1999, (13), 376.  
 CODEN: RUXXE7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Russian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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RU 2129857	C1	19990510	RU 1997-102782	19970224

AB Title only translated.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:573840 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:179157

TITLE: Derivatized microfibrillar polysaccharides, their formation and use in dispersions

INVENTOR(S): Cash, Mary Jean; Chan, Anita N.; Conner, Herbert Thompson; Cowan, Patrick Joseph; Gelman, Robert Alan; Lusvardi, Kate Marritt; Thompson, Samuel Anthony; Tise, Frank Peine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Incorporated, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2000047628 A2 20000817 WO 2000-US3319 20000208  
 WO 2000047628 A3 20001207  
 W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,  
 DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,  
 JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,  
 MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,  
 TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,  
 RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,  
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,  
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 BR 2000005116 A 20010102 BR 2000-5116 20000208  
 EP 1078008 A2 20010228 EP 2000-911740 20000208  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO  
 NO 2000005085 A 20001207 NO 2000-5085 20001009  
 US 1999-248246 A 19990210  
 WO 2000-US3319 W 20000208  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 AB The invention is directed to the followings. A method for producing  
 derivatized microfibrillar polysaccharide, including but not limited to  
 cellulose, derivatized by steric and/or electrostatic forces, where the  
 electrostatic forces are provided by anionic charge or by a combination  
 of  
 both anionic and cationic charge, by stabilizing and/or microfibrillating  
 a polysaccharide starting material. A method of modifying the rheol.  
 properties of a compn. of matter using derivatized microfibrillar  
 polysaccharide. Method of improving coatings, paper manuf., and the  
 stability of emulsions, dispersions, and foams using a derivatized  
 microfibrillar polysaccharide. Compns. that include derivatized  
 microfibrillar polysaccharide, e.g., CM cellulose, including paper  
 compns., comestible compns., non-comestible spreadable compns.  
 (cosmetics), and emulsions, dispersion, and foams.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:68383 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:113118  
 TITLE: Polyelectrolyte coatings on biological templates  
 INVENTOR(S): Neu, Bjoern; Baeumler, Hans; Donath, Edwin; Moya,  
 Sergio; Sukhorukov, Gleb; Moehwald, Helmuth; Caruso,  
 Frank  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der  
 Wissenschaften e.V., Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000003797	A1	20000127	WO 1999-EP5063	19990715
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 972563	A1	20000119	EP 1998-113181	19980715
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
DE 19907552	A1	20000831	DE 1999-19907552	19990222
EP 1098696	A1	20010516	EP 1999-938268	19990715
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, FI  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 1998-113181 A 19980715  
DE 1999-19907552 A 19990222  
WO 1999-EP5063 W 19990715

AB Capsules provided with a polyelectrolyte covering are produced by use of template particles comprising biol. cells, cell aggregates, subcellular structures, virus particles, aggregates of biomols. such as immune complexes, or aggregates of amphiphilic materials such as liposomes or micelles. These template particles are coated with successive layers of oppositely charged polyelectrolytes. The template particles are subsequently lysed, leaving empty capsule shells (microcapsules) which

may

be loaded with active agents such as enzymes, drugs, polymers, dyes, sensor mols., agrochems., or flavorings. The permeability of the microcapsules can be regulated by varying the conditions of polyelectrolyte deposition or by incorporation of surfactants and/or lipids. Polymn. reactions may be carried out within the microcapsules,

as

the capsules are impermeable to the polymeric reaction products, but permeable to monomers; the course of polymn. can be controlled through control of capsule permeability and external conditions (e.g. medium compn.) in ways not possible with bulk polymn. Thus, washed erythrocytes were fixed in 25% aq. glutardialdehyde and coated alternately with pos.-charged poly(allylamine)-HCl (50-60 kDa, 0.5 g/dL) and neg.-charged Na polystyrenesulfonate (70 kDa, 0.5 g/dL) by adsorption; the coating steps were repeated 5 times. The erythrocyte cores of the capsules were removed by lysis with 1.2% NaOCl soln.; their removal was signaled by a decrease in turbidity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:613767 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:247144

TITLE: Fabrication of multilayer-coated particles and hollow shells by electrostatic self-assembly of

nanocomposite

multilayers on decomposable colloidal templates  
INVENTOR(S): Caruso, Frank; Caruso, Rachel Anne; Donath, Edwin; Mohwald, Helmuth; Sukhorukov, Gleb

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Forderung Der Wissenschaften E.V., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 9947253	A1	19990923	WO 1999-EP1854	19990319
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 19812083	A1	19990930	DE 1998-19812083	19980319
EP 972563	A1	20000119	EP 1998-113181	19980715
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EP 1064088	A1	20010103	EP 1999-916840	19990319

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19812083 A 19980319  
 EP 1998-113181 A 19980715  
 WO 1999-EP1854 W 19990319

AB Coated particles and hollow shells (av. diam.  $\leq 15 \mu\text{m}$ ) are produced by coating colloidal particles, e.g., polystyrene templates, with alternating layers of oppositely charged nanoparticles and polyelectrolytes, then optionally removing the colloidal templates or cores. The nanoparticles can be inorg., e.g.,  $\text{SiO}_2$ , or org., including biomols., e.g., proteins. The template can be removed by disintegration using thermal, chem. or pH treatment, e.g., calcination or decompn. upon exposure to solvents or low pH. The wall thickness of the hollow spheres can be controlled by varying the no. of nanoparticle deposition cycles, and the size and shape are detd. by the morphol. of the templating colloid. The shells may contain an active agent, such as **pharmaceuticals**, herbicides, pesticides, catalysts, pigments. Applications can include slow or targeted release of the active substances.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:473475 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:69232

TITLE: Development of cellulose sulfate-based polyelectrolyte complex microcapsules for medical applications

AUTHOR(S): Dautzenberg, Horst; Schuldt, Ute; Grasnick, Gerd; Karle, Peter; Muller, Petra; Lohr, Matthias; Pelegrin, Mireia; Piechaczyk, Marc; Rombs, Kerstin V.; Gunzburg, Walter H.; Salmons, Brian; Saller, Robert M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

SOURCE: Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. (1999), 875(Bioartificial Organs II), 46-63

PUBLISHER: CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923

DOCUMENT TYPE: New York Academy of Sciences

LANGUAGE: Journal

AB Microencapsulation, as a tool for immunoisolation for allogenic or xenogenic implants, is a rapidly growing field. However most of the approaches are based on alginate/polylysine capsules, despite this system's obvious disadvantages such as its pyrogenicity. The authors report a different encapsulation system based on sodium cellulose sulfate and polydiallyldimethyl ammonium chloride for the encapsulation of mammalian cells. The authors have characterized this system regarding capsule formation, strength and size of the capsules as well as viability of the cells after encapsulation. In addn., the authors demonstrate the efficacy of these capsules as a "microfactory" in vitro and in vivo. Using encapsulated hybridoma cells the authors were able to demonstrate long-term release of antibodies up to four months in vivo. In another application the authors could show the **therapeutic** relevance of encapsulated genetically modified cells as an in vivo activation center for cytostatic drugs during tumor **therapy**.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:113552 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:173009

TITLE: Combinations of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors and  
nicotinic acid and methods for treating

hyperlipidemia

INVENTOR(S): Bova, David J.; Dunne, Josephine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kos Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9906046	A1	19990211	WO 1998-US15989	19980731
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2001006644	A1	20010705	US 1997-903871	19970731
AU 9886800	A1	19990222	AU 1998-86800	19980731
EP 1003515	A1	20000531	EP 1998-938227	19980731
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
NO 2000000407	A	20000316	NO 2000-407	20000127
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-903871 A	19970731
			WO 1998-US15989 W	19980731

AB The present invention relates to solid **pharmaceutical** combinations for oral administration comprising nicotinic acid or a nicotinic acid compd. or mixts. thereof in an extended release form and an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, which are useful for altering lipid levels in subjects suffering from, for example, hyperlipidemia and atherosclerosis, without causing drug-induced hepatotoxicity, myopathy or rhabdomyolysis. The present invention also relates to methods of altering serum lipids in subjects to treat, for example, hyperlipidemia in hyperlipidemics, lipidemia in normolipidemics diagnosed with or predisposed to cardiovascular disease, and atherosclerosis, by administering such oral solid **pharmaceutical** combinations once per day as a single dose during the evening hours, without causing drug-induced hepatotoxicity, myopathy or rhabdomyolysis, or without causing in at least an appreciable no. of individuals drug-induced hepatotoxicity, myopathy or rhabdomyolysis to such a level that discontinuation of such **therapy** would be required. More particularly, the present invention concerns oral solid **pharmaceutical** combinations comprised of, for example, (1) an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor for immediate or extended release, (2) nicotinic acid, a nicotinic acid compd. or mixts. thereof, and (3) a swelling agent to form a sustained release compn. for extended release of the nicotinic acid or nicotinic acid compd. or mixts. thereof for nocturnal or evening dosing for reducing serum lipids and increasing HDL-cholesterol. In accordance with the present invention, and by way of

example, a compn. for oral administration during the evening hours to alter serum lipids comprised of nicotinic acid and hydroxypropyl Me cellulose in the form of an extended or sustained release tablet or caplet coated with a coating comprising an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor in immediate release form is disclosed. Also in accordance with the present invention, the **pharmaceutical** combinations may include a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent for reducing the capacity of nicotinic acid or nicotinic acid compds. to provoke flushing reactions in individuals.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:81698 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:144187

TITLE: Immobilization of vitamin A acid by cationic polyelectrolytes

INVENTOR(S): Thuenemann, Andreas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Wissenschaften e.V., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 22 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19732139	A1	19990128	DE 1997-19732139	19970725
WO 9904821	A2	19990204	WO 1998-EP4644	19980724
WO 9904821	A3	19990415		
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1003559	A2	20000531	EP 1998-942616	19980724
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001510809	T2	20010807	JP 2000-503872	19980724

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1997-19732139 A 19970725  
WO 1998-EP4644 W 19980724

AB Amphiphilic vitamin A acid is immobilized and thereby stabilized in **pharmaceutical** dosage forms by formation of mesomorphic complexes with cationic polyelectrolytes. These complexes are sol. in polar org. solvents such as MeOH, EtOH, 2-BuOH, iso-PrOH, and CHCl<sub>3</sub>; they dissoc. in these solvents, but remain assocd. in solvents of lower polarity. The complexes form lamellar viscoelastic films which can be used e.g. for treatment of skin diseases or as part of a photosynthetic system. Thus,

a 0.5% aq. soln. of poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride) (mol. wt. 180,000) was added dropwise to a soln. of vitamin A acid in aq. NaOH

until no further pptn. occurred. The pptd. complex was dissolved in MeOH and purified by ultrafiltration to remove excess vitamin A acid and NaCl.

The complex formed an optically anisotropic film.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:732910 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:16558  
TITLE: Nanoengineering of inorganic and hybrid hollow  
spheres  
by colloidal templating  
AUTHOR(S): Caruso, Frank; Caruso, Rachel A.; Mohnwald, Helmuth  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max Planck Inst. Colloids Interfaces, Berlin,  
D-72489,  
Germany  
SOURCE: Science (Washington, D. C.) (1998), 282(5391),  
1111-1114  
CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075  
PUBLISHER: American Association for the Advancement of Science  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Hollow silica and silica-polymer spheres with diams. 720-1000 nm were  
fabricated by consecutively assembling silica nanoparticles and polymer  
onto colloids and subsequently removing the templated colloid either by  
calcination or decompn. upon exposure to solvents. SEM and TEM images  
demonstrate that the wall thickness of the hollow spheres can be readily  
controlled by varying the no. of nanoparticle-polymer deposition cycles,  
and the size and shape are detd. by the morphol. of the templating  
colloid. The hollow spheres produced are envisioned to have applications  
in areas ranging from **medicine** to **pharmaceutics** to  
materials science.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:539993 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:341317  
TITLE: Recent progress in research on immobilization of  
microorganisms and animal cells on microcapsules  
AUTHOR(S): Mei, Lehe; Yao, Shanjing  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering, Zhejiang  
University, Hangzhou, 310027, Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Xiandai Huagong (1998), 18(1), 19-22  
CODEN: HTKUDJ; ISSN: 0253-4320  
PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Huagong Xinxi Zhongxin  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB A review with 12 refs. discussing research on the immobilization of  
microorganisms or animal cells on microcapsules with emphasis on  
characteristics and application of NaCS-PDMDAAC biomicrocapsules in  
fermn., food and drug manufg., biochem anal., clin. diagnosis,  
sustained-release dosage forms and others.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:527187 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:166216  
TITLE: Ophthalmic compositions including glycerin and  
propylene glycol  
INVENTOR(S): Hu, Zhenze; Denick, John  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bausch & Lomb Incorporated, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9832421	A1	19980730	WO 1998-US1649	19980129
W: AL, AU, BB, BR, BY, CA, CU, EE, ES, FI, GB, HU, IL, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, MD, MK, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RU, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5800807	A	19980901	US 1997-794690	19970129
AU 9862533	A1	19980818	AU 1998-62533	19980129
AU 723024	B2	20000817		
EP 969812	A1	20000112	EP 1998-904734	19980129
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, IE				
BR 9807117	A	20000425	BR 1998-7117	19980129
JP 2001511135	T2	20010807	JP 1998-532253	19980129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-794690	A 19970129
			WO 1998-US1649	W 19980129

AB There are disclosed ophthalmic compns. having high water-binding properties which are useful as: moisturizing and lubricating (i.e. artificial tear) solns., dry eye **therapies**, contact lens wetting and lubricating solns., and as delivery vehicles for ophthalmic drugs. The subject compns. include glycerin in combination with propylene glycol.

The subject compns. may further include cellulose derivs., e.g. hydroxypropyl Me cellulose, along with preservatives, e.g. benzylalkonium chloride, PHMB, sorbic acid, etc.. Preferred compns. have at least 11 % bound water, a pH from about 7.1 to 7.5, and an osmolality between about 280 to about 320 mOsm/Kg. A moisturizing eye drop formulation contained glycerol 1.0, propylene glycol 0.5, HPMC 1.0, boric acid 0.300, Na borate 0.035, NaCl 0.096, KCl 0.097, EDTA 0.030, benzalkonium chloride (50%) 0.021, a purified water to 100% wt./wt.

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:479401 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:113593  
TITLE: Encapsulated cells producing antibodies  
INVENTOR(S): Piechaczyk, Marc; Pelegrin, Mireia; Marin, Mariana; Saller, Robert; Salmons, Brian  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bavarian Nordic Research Institute A/S, Den.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9827966	A2	19980702	WO 1997-EP7120	19971218
WO 9827966	A3	19981112		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				



PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9726903	A1	19970731	WO 1997-CA40	19970120
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 876151	A1	19981111	EP 1997-900520	19970120
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11502875	T2	19990309	JP 1997-526371	19970120
JP 3228941	B2	20011112		
US 6217859	B1	20010417	US 1998-117099	19980722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1996-1333	A 19960123
			WO 1997-CA40	W 19970120
AB	The present invention relates to a compn. for oral administration to a patient for the removal of undesired chems. and/or amino acids caused by a disease, which comprises a microorganism entrapped or microencapsulated to be capable of removing the undesired chems. and/or amino acids in assocn. with a <b>pharmaceutically</b> acceptable carrier for oral administration to the patient.			
L10 ANSWER 16 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS				
ACCESSION NUMBER:		1997:463766 CAPLUS		
DOCUMENT NUMBER:		127:126433		
TITLE:		Comparative in vitro cytotoxicity studies of polycations for gene <b>therapy</b>		
AUTHOR(S):		Fischer, D.; Zange, R.; Kissel, T.		
CORPORATE SOURCE:		Dept. of Pharmaceutical Technology and Biopharmaceutics, Marburg, 35032, Germany		
SOURCE:		Proc. Int. Symp. Controlled Release Bioact. Mater. (1997), 24th, 647-648		
		CODEN: PCRMEY; ISSN: 1022-0178		
PUBLISHER:		Controlled Release Society, Inc.		
DOCUMENT TYPE:		Journal		
LANGUAGE:		English		
AB	The cytotoxicity in L929 mouse fibroblasts was assessed for polycations considered for use as DNA-condensing agents for gene <b>therapy</b> . Data are presented for poly-DADMAC, polyvinyl pyridinium bromide, human serum albumin, DEAE-dextran, poly-L-lysine, polyethylenimine, and human serum albumin cationized by coupling to hexamethylenediamine.			
L10 ANSWER 17 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS				
ACCESSION NUMBER:		1997:179549 CAPLUS		
DOCUMENT NUMBER:		126:324659		
TITLE:		Poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride) as a cationic coating for capillary electrophoresis		
AUTHOR(S):		Liu, Qicai; Lin, Fangming; Hartwick, Richard A.		
CORPORATE SOURCE:		Paul M. Gross Chemical Lab., Duke University, Durham, NC, 27708, USA		
SOURCE:		J. Chromatogr. Sci. (1997), 35(3), 126-130		
		CODEN: JCHSBZ; ISSN: 0021-9665		
PUBLISHER:		Preston Publications		
DOCUMENT TYPE:		Journal		
LANGUAGE:		English		
AB	A novel cationic polymer coating that exhibits a fast anodal electroosmotic flow (EOF) was developed for capillary electrophoresis. In the 1st approach, poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride) is chem. bonded onto the interior capillary wall; in a 2nd approach, the polymer is phys.			

adsorbed onto the inner wall of the capillary. Capillaries modified by both approaches exhibit an anodal EOF in the pH range of 2.2-8.8, with a relatively pH-independent EOF (.apprx.-5.5 .times. 10<sup>-4</sup> cm<sup>2</sup>/V s) over the pH range of 2.2-5.5. The application of the novel EOF-reversed phase is demonstrated by the improved sepn. of basic proteins and beta-adrenergic blocking drugs. Sepn. efficiencies ranging from 50,000 to 200,000 plates per m are obsd. for proteins. The relative std. deviation of migration times for multiple injections of test proteins is <0.65%. The reproducibility of capillary synthesis is 2.3% relative std. deviation for capillaries synthesized on three different days. The lifetimes of both the bonded and phys. coated capillaries exceed 40 h of continuous use at 240 V/cm at pH 4.

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:666260 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:338842  
 TITLE: Study of the inter-polyelectrolyte reactions between cellulose graft copolymers containing acidic groups and antimicrobial polycations  
 AUTHOR(S): Virnik, A. D.; Penenzhik, M. A.; Ryshkina, I. S.; Kozhanova, T. Ya.; Zezi, A. B.; Rogacheva, V. B.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: "A. N. Kosygin" Moscow State Textile Academy, Moscow, 117918, Russia  
 SOURCE: Cellul. Chem. Technol. (1996), 30(1-2), 39-47  
 CODEN: CECTAH; ISSN: 0576-9787  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Interpolymer reactions involving antimicrobial polycations (polyhexamethylene guanidine and polydimethyldiallylammonium) and differently structured cellulose graft copolymers contg. acidic groups were studied in order to det. the principles of developing antimicrobial cellulose fibrous materials with controlled properties. It was found that the kinetics of the interpolymer reaction, the compn. and properties of the resulting polyelectrolyte complexes depend heavily on the structure of antimicrobial polycation and that of cellulose graft polyanion.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:392656 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:95894  
 TITLE: Immobilization of biological matter by polyelectrolyte complex formation  
 AUTHOR(S): Dautzenberg, H.; Lukanoff, B.; Eckert, U.; Tiersch, B.; Schuldt, U.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Potsdam, Germany  
 SOURCE: Ber. Bunsen-Ges. (1996), 100(6), 1045-1053  
 CODEN: BBPCAX; ISSN: 0940-483X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The immobilization of biol. matter plays an important part in creating biol. active systems for applications preferably in biotechnol. processes or in medical treatments. The immobilization by polyelectrolyte complex formation, allowing the encapsulation of sensitive biol. objects or materials without causing any damage to them, has become a powerful alternative method. In more detail exptl. results on capsule formation with sodium cellulose sulfate (NaCS) and poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride) as reaction compds. are reported. Capsule formation and capsule

properties (morphol. features, cut-off, rate of NaCS conversion, size and mech. stability) are looked at under polymer-chem. and physicochem. aspects. The importance of osmotic effects is revealed. It is shown that the capsule properties depend not only on the chem. structure of the polyelectrolytes or the conditions of capsule prepn., but also remarkably on the polymer-chem. characteristics of the reaction components, particularly on their mol. mass and/or mol. mass distribution.

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:997220 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:127123  
TITLE: Metal oxide composite with controllable release of bioactive agents  
INVENTOR(S): Boettcher, Horst; Kallies, Karl-Heinz; Marx, Joerg  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Feinchemie GmbH Sebnitz, Germany  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 680753	A2	19951108	EP 1995-106926	19950508
EP 680753	A3	19960828		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
DE 4416003	A1	19951109	DE 1994-4416003	19940506
DE 4416003	C2	19990211		
DE 4416001	A1	19951130	DE 1994-4416001	19940506
DE 4416001	C2	19971211		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1994-4416001	19940506
			DE 1994-4416003	19940506

AB A controlled-release dosage form of a bioactive agent comprises a metal oxide matrix, the homogeneously dispersed active agent, and .gtoreq.1 substance which regulates the release of the active agent. Among the latter are low-mol.-wt. water-sol. substances, polyionic compds., microporous fillers, high-boiling solvents, and penetration enhancers. The composite is useful for prepn. of sustained-release formulations of drugs, cosmetics, bactericides, insecticides, and pesticides. Thus, an SiO2 sol was prepd. by mixing (EtO)4Si 50, EtOH 200, and 0.01N HCl 100 mL and stirring for 20 h. Carbamazepine (1 g) was dissolved in a corresponding amt. of sol, with or without addn. of 1.0 g sorbitol, 3 mL poly(dimethyldiallylammonium chloride), or 2 g di-Bu phthalate. The sol was then neutralized to pH 7, which induced gelation, and the gel was dried and granulated. Poly(dimethyldiallylammonium chloride) slowed the release of carbamazepine from the granules.

=> d hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:15:27 ON 22 FEB 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:15:34 ON 22 FEB 2002

L1 1 S 26062-79-3  
L2 0 S DIALLYDUHYDROXYPROPYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE HOMOPOLYMER  
L3 0 S DIALLYDIHYDROXYPROPYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE HOMOPOLYMER

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:22:03 ON 22 FEB 2002

L4 2509 S L1

L5 1773 S OBBESITY OR STEATORRHEA OR HYPER TRIGLYCERIDEMIA  
 L6 9278 S OBBESITY OR STEATORRHEA OR HYPERTRIGLYCERIDEMIA  
 L7 84705 S OBESITY OR STEATORRHEA OR HYPERTRIGLYCERIDEMIA  
 L8 1 S L7 AND L4  
 L9 4821358 S THERAP? OR PHARMAC? OR MEDICIN?  
 L10 40 S L9 AND L4  
 L11 23558 S POLYELECTROLYTE  
 L12 1 S L11 AND L7

=> s 14 and dihydroxyprop?

L13 2 L4 AND DIHYDROXYPROP?

=> s 113 not 18

L14 1 L13 NOT L8

=> d ibib abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:279841 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:279841

TITLE: Cationic cellulose derivatives containing fatty quaternium groups in a pre-shampoo conditioning composition

INVENTOR(S): Tashjian, Anne

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	US 5288484	A	19940222	US 1992-884964	19920515
AB	A pretreatment conditioner comprising (1) an aq. system of .apprx.0.1-20% of a cationic cellulose deriv. quaternized with fatty C10-C18 alkyl groups, (2) .apprx.0.05-20% of a quaternary polymer, and (3) .apprx.0.02-10% of a quaternary ammonium salt. A shampoo conditioner contained hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.5, polyquaternium-6 2.0, dimethicone copolyol 2.5, propylene glycol 4.0, behenamidopropyl dihydroxypropyl PG dimonium chloride 1.0, Crodacel QS 4.0, Na citrate 0.04, fragrances, solubilizers, preservatives, dyes, botanicals 5.124, and water q.s. 100%.				

=> s diallyldihydroxylpropylammonium

L15 0 DIALLYLDIHYDROXYLPROPYLAMMONIUM

=> s diallyl dihydroxylpropyl ammonium

L16 0 DIALLYL DIHYDROXYLPROPYL AMMONIUM

=> s n,n-diallyl-n-methyl-n-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl) ammonium

MISSING OPERATOR '-METHYL-N-(2,3-DIHYDR'

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=>

=> s 321904-07-8

L17 0 321904-07-8

=> s 321904-08-9  
L18 1 321904-08-9

=> d ibib abs

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:63835 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:131954  
TITLE: Fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors  
INVENTOR(S): Jozefiak, Thomas Henry; Mandeville, W. Harry, III;  
Holmes-Farley, Stephen Randall; Huval, Chad Cori;  
Garigapati, Venkata R.; Shackett, Keith K.; Concagh,  
Danny  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geltex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001005408	A1	20010125	WO 1999-US15958	19990714
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9949957	A1	20010205	AU 1999-49957	19990714
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1999-US15958 A 19990714				
AB Polymers having ether and(or) N-contg. side chains are manufd. for use in binding fat for treatment of obesity. A typical polymer was manufd. by radical polymn. of N-decylacrylamide 2.83, 3-acrylamidopropyltrimethylammo nium chloride 18.45, and acrylamide 13.33 g.				
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

=> d iall

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:63835 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:131954  
TITLE: Fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors  
INVENTOR(S): Jozefiak, Thomas Henry; Mandeville, W. Harry, III;  
Holmes-Farley, Stephen Randall; Huval, Chad Cori;  
Garigapati, Venkata R.; Shackett, Keith K.; Concagh,  
Danny  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geltex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English  
 INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:  
     MAIN: A61K031-785  
     SECONDARY: A61P003-00; A61K031-785; A61K031-335  
 CLASSIFICATION: 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
                   Section cross-reference(s): 63  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001005408	A1	20010125	WO 1999-US15958	19990714
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9949957	A1	20010205	AU 1999-49957	19990714
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 1999-US15958	A 19990714
ABSTRACT:				
Polymers having ether and(or) N-contg. side chains are manufd. for use in binding fat for treatment of obesity. A typical polymer was manufd. by radical polymn. of N-decylacrylamide 2.83, 3-acrylamidopropyltrimethylammonium chloride 18.45, and acrylamide 13.33 g.				
SUPPL. TERM:	fat binding nitrogen contg side chain polymer manuf;			
	decylacrylamide acrylamino propyltrimethylammonium chloride			
	acrylamide copolymer manuf fat binding; ether contg side			
	chain polymer manuf fat binding			
INDEX TERM:	Antiobesity agents			
	Hypertriglyceridemia			
	(fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)			
INDEX TERM:	Ionene polymers			
	ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP			
	(Preparation)			
	(fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)			
INDEX TERM:	Cardo polymers			
	ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP			
	(Preparation)			
	(maleimide group-contg. polymers; fat-binding polymers			
	for use with lipase inhibitors)			
INDEX TERM:	Quaternary ammonium compounds, preparation			
	ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP			
	(Preparation)			
	(polymers; fat-binding polymers for use with lipase			
	inhibitors)			
INDEX TERM:	Digestive tract			
	(steatorrhea; fat-binding polymers for use with lipase			
	inhibitors)			
INDEX TERM:	321904-06-7P, Poly[N,N-diallyl-N-methyl-N-(2,3-			
	dihydroxypropyl)ammonium chloride] 321904-08-9P			
	321904-11-4P 321904-13-6P 321904-14-7P			
	ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)			
	(fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)			
INDEX TERM:	109-55-7DP, 3-(Dimethylamino)propylamine, reaction products			

with ethylene-maleic anhydride alternating copolymer  
 540-51-2DP, 2-Bromoethanol, reaction products with  
 polyethylenimine 556-52-5DP, Glycidol, reaction products  
 with polyallylamine hydrochloride 590-92-1DP,  
 3-Bromopropionic acid, reaction products with  
 polyethylenimine 1002-69-3DP, 1-Chlorodecane, reaction  
 products with allylamine-diallyldimethylammonium chloride  
 copolymer and chloroacetic acid 1120-71-4DP,  
 1,3-Propanesultone, reaction products with  
 polydiallylmethylamine hydrochloride 9002-98-6DP,  
 Polyethylenimine, reaction products with bromopropionic  
 acid 9039-82-1DP, Polyethylene glycol glycidyl nonylphenyl  
 ether,  
 reaction products with polydiallylmethylamine hydrochloride  
 25805-17-8DP, Poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline), partially  
 hydrolyzed 26063-69-4DP, Polydiallylamine hydrochloride,  
 functionalized 26403-72-5DP, Polyethylene glycol  
 diglycidyl ether, reaction products with  
 polydiallylmethylamine hydrochloride 26427-01-0P,  
 Poly(3-acrylamidopropyltrimethylammonium chloride)  
 32765-81-4DP, 6-Bromohexyltrimethylammonium bromide,  
 reaction products with polydiallylamine hydrochloride  
 34447-60-4P, Acrylamide-diallylammonium chloride copolymer  
 40349-67-5DP, Polyethylene glycol glycidyl methyl ether,  
 reaction products with polydiallylmethylamine hydrochloride  
 51729-06-7P, Diallyldimethylammonium chloride-vinyl alcohol  
 copolymer 53694-17-0P, Acrylic acid-  
 diallyldimethylammonium chloride copolymer 55553-13-4DP,  
 Poly(diallylmethylamine), functionalized 62238-80-6DP,  
 Polydiallylamine, functionalized 68240-11-9P,  
 Acrylamide-diallylmethylamine hydrochloride copolymer  
 71550-12-4DP, Polyallylamine hydrochloride, functionalized  
 73354-75-3P, Poly(N,N-diallyl-2-hydroxyethylamine  
 hydrochloride) 75150-29-7P, Acrylamide-(3-  
 acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride copolymer  
 76123-63-2P 83601-65-4P,  
 (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammo  
 nium chloride-styrene copolymer 84154-72-3P,  
 Acrylamide-N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]acrylamide copolymer  
 86630-59-3DP, Polyethylene glycol glycidyl lauryl ether,  
 reaction products with polydiallylmethylamine hydrochloride  
 106973-21-1DP, Ethylene-maleic anhydride alternating  
 copolymer, reaction products with dimethylaminopropylamine  
 131479-66-8P, (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium  
 chloride-acrylic acid copolymer 151274-11-2P,  
 (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-vinyl-2-  
 pyrrolidone copolymer 164719-55-5DP, Allylamine-  
 diallyldimethylammonium chloride copolymer, reaction  
 products with chloroacetic acid 165957-71-1P,  
 Acrylamide-3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride copolymer  
 321903-78-0P,  
 Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammoni  
 um chloride-N-decylacrylamide copolymer 321903-79-1P,  
 Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium  
 chloride-N,N-didecylacrylamide copolymer 321903-80-4P,  
 Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium  
 chloride-N-phenylacrylamide copolymer 321903-81-5P,  
 Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium  
 chloride-N-benzylacrylamide copolymer 321903-82-6P,  
 (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-tert-

octylacrylamide copolymer 321903-83-7P,  
 (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-  
 butylacrylamide copolymer 321903-85-9P,  
 Poly(2-methacryloyloxyethyl-tert-butylamine hydrochloride)  
 321903-86-0P 321903-87-1P 321903-88-2P,  
 Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium  
 chloride-N-octadecylacrylamide copolymer 321903-89-3P,  
 Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium  
 chloride-N-methyl-N-octadecylacrylamide copolymer  
 321903-91-7P, Acrylamide-N-dodecylacrylamide-3-methyl-1-  
 vinylimidazolium chloride copolymer 321903-92-8P,  
 (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-  
 ethylacrylamide copolymer 321903-93-9P,  
 (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-polyethylene  
 glycol acrylate methyl ether graft copolymer 321903-94-0P  
 321903-95-1P 321903-96-2P 321903-97-3P 321903-98-4P,  
 Acrylamide-N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]acrylamide-N-  
 dodecylacrylamide copolymer 321904-00-1P 321904-01-2P,  
 Diallyldimethylammonium chloride-polyethylene glycol  
 acrylate methyl ether graft copolymer 321904-02-3P  
 321904-03-4P,  
 Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammoni  
 um chloride-N-octylacrylamide copolymer 321904-04-5P,  
 Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium  
 chloride-methylenebisacrylamide-N-dodecylacrylamide  
 copolymer 321904-05-6P 321904-16-9P 321936-94-1P,  
 (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-ethylene  
 oxide graft copolymer methyl ether 321936-96-3P,  
 Diallyldimethylammonium chloride-propylene oxide graft  
 copolymer methyl ether 321936-97-4P,  
 Diallyldimethylammonium chloride-polypropylene glycol  
 acrylate methyl ether graft copolymer 321936-99-6P,  
 Diallyldimethylammonium chloride-ethylene oxide graft  
 copolymer methyl ether  
 ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP  
 (Preparation)  
 (fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)  
 INDEX TERM: 26063-69-4P, Polydiallylamine hydrochloride 29566-78-7P,  
 Poly(N,N-diallylmethylamine hydrochloride)  
 ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); RCT  
 (Reactant); PREP (Preparation)  
 (fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)  
 INDEX TERM: 26062-79-3, Polydiallyldimethylammonium chloride  
 26658-46-8 321903-99-5, Bis(2-chloroethyl)  
 ether-1,3-bis[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]urea alternating  
 copolymer  
 ROLE: PRP (Properties)  
 (fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)  
 INDEX TERM: 74-88-4, Methyl iodide, reactions 1072-63-5,  
 1-Vinylimidazole  
 ROLE: RCT (Reactant)  
 (monomer precursor; fat-binding polymers for use with  
 lipase inhibitors)  
 INDEX TERM: 13474-25-4P, 3-Methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride  
 32171-39-4P, Polyethylene glycol methyl ether acrylate  
 ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP  
 (Preparation)  
 (monomer; fat-binding polymers for use with lipase  
 inhibitors)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD.

REFERENCE(S):

- (1) Day, C; US 5900233 A 1999 CAPLUS
- (2) Fields, J; US 4211765 A 1980 CAPLUS
- (3) Hadvary, P; US 4598089 A 1986 CAPLUS
- (4) Hoffmann La Roche; EP 0129748 A 1985 CAPLUS
- (5) Holmes-Farley, S; US 5607669 A 1997 CAPLUS
- (6) Holmes-Farley, S; US 5618530 A 1997 CAPLUS
- (7) Holmes-Farley, S; US 5679717 A 1997 CAPLUS
- (8) Holmes-Farley, S; US 5900475 A 1999 CAPLUS
- (9) Page, J; US 4432968 A 1984 CAPLUS
- (10) Sjöström, L; LANCET 1998, V352(9123), P167 CAPLUS

=> FILE REG

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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES  
 for more information. See STNnote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS  
 Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the  
 CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the H/Z/CA/CAPLUS files between  
 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. Use of the P indicator in online and SDI searches  
 during this period, either directly appended to a CAS Registry Number  
 or by qualifying an L-number with /P, may have yielded incomplete results.  
 As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Also, note that searches  
 conducted using the PREP role indicator were not affected.

Customers running searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAPLUS files  
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 and 1/23/02, are encouraged to re-run these strategies. Contact the  
 CAS Help Desk at 1-800-848-6533 in North America or 1-614-447-3698,  
 worldwide, or send an e-mail to [help@cas.org](mailto:help@cas.org) for further assistance or to  
 receive a credit for any duplicate searches.

=> STR 26063-69-4

26063-69-4 MAY NOT BE USED AS A MODEL  
 COMPONENTS

6147-66-6 C6 H11 N ?H Cl  
Single Atom Fragment 1 Cl

ENTER NAME OF STRUCTURE TO BE RECALLED (NONE):END

=>

THIS FEATURE IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE SELECTED CAS RN

=> s 26063-69-4P  
L19 0 26063-69-4P  
(26063-69-4P/RN)

=> s 26063-69-4  
L20 1 26063-69-4  
(26063-69-4/RN)

=> log y	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	ENTRY	SESSION
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NEWS 5 Feb 19 Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02  
NEWS 6 Mar 08 Gene Names now available in BIOSIS  
NEWS 7 Mar 22 TOXLIT no longer available  
NEWS 8 Mar 22 TRCTHERMO no longer available  
NEWS 9 Mar 28 US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAPLUS and USPATFULL  
NEWS 10 Mar 28 LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY  
NEWS 11 Apr 02 PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.  
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NEWS 13 Apr 09 BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area  
NEWS 14 Apr 09 ZDB will be removed from STN

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 NEWS 17 Apr 22 BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER  
 NEWS 18 Apr 22 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available  
 NEWS 19 May 31 PCTFULL to be reloaded. File temporarily unavailable.  
 NEWS 20 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available

NEWS EXPRESS February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d,  
 CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),  
 AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002  
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=> file reg

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 JUN 2002 HIGHEST RN 424787-52-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 7, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> s diallyl?ammonium

'?' TRUNCATION SYMBOL NOT VALID WITHIN 'DIALLYL?AMMONIUM'

The truncation symbol ? may be used only at the end of a search term. To specify a variable character within a word use '!', e.g., 'wom!n' to search for both 'woman' and 'women'. Enter "HELP TRUNCATION" at an arrow prompt (=>) for more information.

=> help

The arrow (=>) is the system prompt, where you enter a command. For an explanation of system commands, files, formats, etc., enter "HELP" and the name of the item you want explained at an arrow prompt (=>). Enter "HELP COMMANDS" for a list of commands that can be used in this file. Enter "HELP MESSAGES" for a list of online explanations that are available. The "?" can be used as a synonym for "HELP".

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=> help truncation

Truncation symbols are used to retrieve various forms of your search terms. The symbols can be combined in one search term.

Symbol	Definition	Example	Retrieves
?	Any number of characters	S STEROID?	STEROID STEROIDS STEROIDAL
	Left truncation in some fields	S ?METHANE	METHANE TRIHALOMETHANE NITROMETHANE
#	One or zero characters at the end of a term	S VAPOR#	VAPOR VAPORS
!	One character at the end of or within a term	S WOM!N	WOMAN WOMEN
!#	At least one character, and no more than two, at the end of a term	S STEROID!#	STEROIDS STEROIDAL

Multiple occurrences of the '#' and the '!' are allowed.

Left truncation, using the three truncation types, is also available

for some fields in certain files. Left truncation of a search term can be used alone or, in some cases, in combination with right truncation. The cases which may not be used are: '?text#', '#text?' and '!text?'. To learn whether any fields in the current file have left truncation, enter HELP SFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>) in the file.

```
=> s allylammonium
L1          145 ALLYLAMMONIUM

=> s diallylammonium
L2          85 DIALLYLAMMONIUM

=> s l2 and dihydroxylprop?
          0 DIHYDROXYLPROP?
L3          0 L2 AND DIHYDROXYLPROP?

=> s l2 and dihydroxyprop?
          15207 DIHYDROXYPROP?
L4          0 L2 AND DIHYDROXYPROP?
```

```
=> log y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                     ENTRY      SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                19.80      20.01
```

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:11:33 ON 04 JUN 2002

L21 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:368919 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:139277

TITLE: Structural and ionic determinants of  
5-nitro-2-(3-phenylpropylamino)-benzoic acid block of  
the CFTR chloride channel

AUTHOR(S): Walsh, Kenneth B.; Long, Kathryn J.; Shen, Xufeng

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, School of Medicine,  
University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC, 29208,  
USA

SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (1999), 127(2),  
369-376  
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

PUBLISHER: Stockton Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The goals of this study were to identify the structural components  
required for arylaminobenzoate block of the **cystic**  
**fibrosis** transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) chloride  
channel and to det. the involvement of two pos. charged amino acid  
residues, found within the channel, in drug binding. Wild-type and  
mutant  
CFTR chloride channels were expressed in Xenopus oocytes and CFTR  
currents  
measured using the two microelectrode voltage clamp. Block of the  
wild-type CFTR current by 5-nitro-2-(3-phenylpropylamino)-benzoate (NPPB)  
occurred in a voltage-dependent manner with preferential inhibition of  
the  
inward currents ( $K_d=166 \text{ .}\mu\text{M}$  at  $-90 \text{ mV}$ ). Removal of the Ph ring from  
the  
aliph. chain of NPPB, with the compd. 2-butylamino-5-nitrobenzoic acid,  
caused only a small change in CFTR inhibition ( $K_d=243 \text{ .}\mu\text{M}$ ), while addn.  
of an extra Ph ring at this position  
(5-nitro-2-(3,3-diphenylpropylamino)-  
benzoic acid) increased drug potency ( $K_d=58 \text{ .}\mu\text{M}$ ). In contrast, removal  
of the benzoate ring (2-amino-4-**phenylbutyric** acid) or the  
5-nitro group (2-(3-phenylpropylamino)-benzoic acid) of NPPB severely  
limited drug block of the wild-type channel. NPPB inhibition of CFTR  
currents in oocytes expressing the mutants K335E and R347E also occurred  
in a voltage-dependent manner. However, the  $K_d$ s for NPPB block were  
increased to 371 and 1573  $\text{.}\mu\text{M}$ , for the K335E and R347E mutants, resp.  
NPPB block of the inward wild-type CFTR current was reduced in the  
presence of 10 mM of the permeant anion  $\text{SCN}^-$ . These studies present the  
first step in the development of high affinity probes to the CFTR  
channel.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 15 MEDLINE  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999447279 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99447279 PubMed ID: 10516210  
 TITLE: PBA increases CFTR expression but at high doses inhibits Cl(-) secretion in Calu-3 airway epithelial cells.  
 AUTHOR: Loffing J; Moyer B D; Reynolds D; Stanton B A  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover, New Hampshire 03755, USA.  
 CONTRACT NUMBER: CA-23108 (NCI)  
 DK-45881 (NIDDK)  
 HL-45881 (NHLBI)  
 SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY, (1999 Oct) 277 (4 Pt 1) L700-8.  
 Journal code: 3U8; 0370511. ISSN: 0002-9513.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199911  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000111  
 Last Updated on STN: 20000111  
 Entered Medline: 19991122

AB Sodium 4-phenylbutyrate (PBA), a short-chain fatty acid, has been approved

to treat patients with urea cycle enzyme deficiencies and is being evaluated in the management of sickle cell disease, thalassemia, cancer, and **cystic fibrosis** (CF). Because relatively little is known about the effects of PBA on the expression and function of the wild-type CF transmembrane conductance regulator (wt CFTR), the goal of this study was to examine the effects of PBA and related compounds on wt CFTR-mediated Cl(-) secretion. To this end, we studied Calu-3 cells, a human airway cell line that expresses endogenous wt CFTR and has a serous cell phenotype. We report that chronic treatment of Calu-3 cells with a high concentration (5 mM) of PBA, sodium butyrate, or sodium valproate

but

not of sodium acetate reduced basal and 8-(4-chlorophenylthio)-cAMP-stimulated Cl(-) secretion. Paradoxically, PBA enhanced CFTR protein expression 6- to 10-fold and increased the intensity of CFTR staining in the apical plasma membrane. PBA also increased protein expression of Na(+)-K(+)-ATPase. PBA reduced CFTR Cl(-) currents across the apical membrane but had no effect on Na(+)-K(+)-ATPase activity in the basolateral membrane. Thus a high concentration of PBA (5 mM) reduces Cl(-) secretion by inhibiting CFTR Cl(-) currents across the apical membrane. In contrast, lower therapeutic concentrations of PBA (0.05-2

mM)

had no effect on cAMP-stimulated Cl(-) secretion across Calu-3 cells. We conclude that PBA concentrations in the therapeutic range are unlikely to have a negative effect on Cl(-) secretion. However, concentrations >5 mM might reduce transepithelial Cl(-) secretion by serous cells in

submucosal

glands in individuals expressing wt CFTR.

L10 ANSWER 40 OF 40 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 81109797 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81109797 PubMed ID: 7193034

TITLE: The bile acid binding and hypocholesterolemic action of two

water-soluble polymers.

AUTHOR: Kuron G W; Grier N; Huff J W

SOURCE: ATHEROSCLEROSIS, (1980 Nov) 37 (3) 353-60.  
Journal code: 95X; 0242543. ISSN: 0021-9150.

PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198103

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900316

Last Updated on STN: 19900316

Entered Medline: 19810317

AB The in vitro bile acid binding properties of 2 water-soluble, linear, cationic resins, poly-[(dimethylimino)trimethylene chloride] or 3,3-ionene C1, and poly-diallyldimethylammonium chloride) or CAT-FLOC were determined. Both polymers were substantially more active than cholestyramine. All were compared for hypocholesterolemic effect in normo-cholesterolemic dogs. CAT-FLOC and 3,3-ionene C1, administered at 1.8 and 1.2 g/day, respectively, exhibited cholesterol-lowering action equivalent to cholestyramine given at 12 g/day. The results of this study suggest that effective reduction of plasma cholesterol may be achieved with significantly lower doses of bile acid sequestrants.

L10 ANSWER 39 OF 40 MEDLINE  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82061521 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82061521 PubMed ID: 7302387  
TITLE: Effect of three bile acid binding polymers on the  
biosynthesis of 14C-cholesterol from 14C-sodium acetate in  
the rat.  
AUTHOR: Gilfillan J L; Huff J W  
SOURCE: RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS IN CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY AND  
PHARMACOLOGY, (1981 Aug) 33 (2) 373-6.  
Journal code: R62; 0244734. ISSN: 0034-5164.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 198201  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900316  
Last Updated on STN: 19900316  
Entered Medline: 19820109  
AB The relative activity of three bile acid binding polymers in increasing  
cholesterol biosynthesis in the rat from 14C-acetate was determined by  
measuring blood levels of 14C-cholesterol after intraperitoneally  
administered 14C-acetate. CAT-FLOC and 3,3-ionene were 4-5 times more  
active than cholestyramine in this study which correlated well with the  
results of hypocholesteremic testing in dogs.

L10 ANSWER 36 OF 40 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96091252 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96091252 PubMed ID: 7489112

TITLE: [The antimutagenic activity of ternary diallyl copolymers].

Antimutagennaia aktivnost' troinykh sopolimerov diallil'nogo riada.

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova V A; Kotliarova E B; Odin A P; Domnina N S; Shevchenko V A; Topchiev D A

SOURCE: RADIATSIONNAIA BIOLOGIIA, RADIOECOLOGIIA, (1995 Sep-Oct) 35

(5) 746-51.

Journal code: BWZ; 9317212. ISSN: 0869-8031.

PUB. COUNTRY: RUSSIA: Russian Federation

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: Russian

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199601

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960125

Last Updated on STN: 19960125

Entered Medline: 19960102

AB Antimutagenic activity of triple copolymers of diallyl origin was investigated by animal cell test (mouse bone marrow erythrocytes, 1.5 Gy of gamma irradiation) and by plant cell test (seeds of barley, 5 Gy of gamma irradiation). Effective protection of genetic structure was achieved

owing to combination of moderate antimutagenic activity of the polymer matrix and scavenging ability of sterically hindered phenols in the polymer side chain.

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:561469 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:161469

TITLE: Microcapsules with permeable or semipermeable walls and a liquid core

INVENTOR(S): Loth, Fritz; Dautzenberg, Horst; Pommerening, Klaus

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR, Ger. Dem. Rep.

SOURCE: Ger. (East), 12 pp. Addn. to Ger. (East) 160,393.

CODEN: GEXXA8

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 218734	A4	19850213	DD 1981-232617	19810817
DD 160393	T	19830727	DD 1980-225200	19801114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DD 1980-225200	19801114

AB Capsule walls are formed by pptn. of anionic and cationic polyelectrolytes

at their interface. The anionic polyelectrolytes are sulfate or carboxylate contg. polysaccharide and/or synthetic polymers, and the cationic polyelectrolytes include quaternary ammonium surfactants and/or dyes. The microcapsules can be used for sepn. processes in preparative and anal. chem. and biochem., and in **pharmacy, medicine**, and agrochem. and food industries. Thus, 0.2 g Na cellulose sulfate [9005-22-5] with a degree of substitution of 0.4 was dissolved in 9.8 g H<sub>2</sub>O, and the soln. was pressed through a 0.2-mm inner diam. capillary and dropped from a height of 30 cm into a stirred bath contg. 1% aq. methylene

blue [61-73-4]. After 30 min the capsules formed were decanted and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O. The deep-blue capsules had a diam. of 3-5 mm.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:256861 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:256861

TITLE: Rosin emulsion sizes and dispersing agents for improving their stability and endurance to water hardness and acidity stress

INVENTOR(S): Niike, Hitoshi; Sakuraba, Noriko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Kogyo Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
	JP 04333694	A2	19921120	JP 1991-128646	19910430
AB	The title agents are copolymers and/or their salts prepd. from (meth)acrylate esters and/or styrene compds., and comonomers bearing amino and/or ammonium groups in the presence of 2,4-diphenyl-4-methyl-1-pentene (I) chain-transfer agents. Thus, 2,2'-azobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile)-initiated polymn. of Et acrylate, Me methacrylate, sec-Bu acrylate, [(methacryloyloxy)ethyl]trimethylammonium chloride, and [(methacryloyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]trimethylammonium chloride in the presence of I gave a copolymer with mol. wt. 25,000, which was used to disperse a fumaric acid-fortified rosin into a stable emulsion.				

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:63835 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:131954  
TITLE: Fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors  
INVENTOR(S): Jozefiak, Thomas Henry; Mandeville, W. Harry, III;  
Holmes-Farley, Stephen Randall; Huval, Chad Cori;  
Garigapati, Venkata R.; Shackett, Keith K.; Concagh,  
Danny  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geltex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:  
MAIN: A61K031-785  
SECONDARY: A61P003-00; A61K031-785; A61K031-335  
CLASSIFICATION: 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
Section cross-reference(s): 63  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001005408	A1	20010125	WO 1999-US15958	19990714
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9949957	A1	20010205	AU 1999-49957	19990714
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 1999-US15958	A 19990714

ABSTRACT:

Polymers having ether and(or) N-contg. side chains are manufd. for use in binding fat for treatment of obesity. A typical polymer was manufd. by radical polymn. of N-decylacrylamide 2.83, 3-acrylamidopropyltrimethylammonium chloride 18.45, and acrylamide 13.33 g.

SUPPL. TERM: fat binding nitrogen contg side chain polymer manuf;  
decylacrylamide acrylamino propyltrimethylammonium chloride  
acrylamide copolymer manuf fat binding; ether contg side  
chain polymer manuf fat binding  
INDEX TERM: Antiobesity agents  
Hypertriglyceridemia  
(fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)  
INDEX TERM: Ionene polymers  
ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP  
(Preparation)  
(fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)  
INDEX TERM: Cardo polymers  
ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP  
(Preparation)  
(maleimide group-contg. polymers; fat-binding polymers  
for use with lipase inhibitors)

INDEX TERM: Quaternary ammonium compounds, preparation  
 ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)  
 (polymers; fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)

INDEX TERM: Digestive tract  
 (steatorrhea; fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)

INDEX TERM: 321904-06-7P, Poly[N,N-diallyl-N-methyl-N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)ammonium chloride] **321904-08-9P**  
 321904-11-4P 321904-13-6P 321904-14-7P  
 ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)

INDEX TERM: 109-55-7DP, 3-(Dimethylamino)propylamine, reaction products with ethylene-maleic anhydride alternating copolymer  
 540-51-2DP, 2-Bromoethanol, reaction products with polyethylenimine 556-52-5DP, Glycidol, reaction products with polyallylamine hydrochloride 590-92-1DP, 3-Bromopropionic acid, reaction products with polyethylenimine 1002-69-3DP, 1-Chlorodecane, reaction products with allylamine-diallyldimethylammonium chloride copolymer and chloroacetic acid 1120-71-4DP, 1,3-Propanesultone, reaction products with polydiallylmethylamine hydrochloride 9002-98-6DP, Polyethylenimine, reaction products with bromopropionic acid  
 ether, 9039-82-1DP, Polyethylene glycol glycidyl nonylphenyl  
 reaction products with polydiallylmethylamine hydrochloride 25805-17-8DP, Poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline), partially hydrolyzed 26063-69-4DP, Polydiallylamine hydrochloride, functionalized 26403-72-5DP, Polyethylene glycol diglycidyl ether, reaction products with polydiallylmethylamine hydrochloride 26427-01-0P, Poly(3-acrylamidopropyltrimethylammonium chloride) 32765-81-4DP, 6-Bromohexyltrimethylammonium bromide, reaction products with polydiallylamine hydrochloride 34447-60-4P, Acrylamide-diallylammonium chloride copolymer 40349-67-5DP, Polyethylene glycol glycidyl methyl ether, reaction products with polydiallylmethylamine hydrochloride 51729-06-7P, Diallyldimethylammonium chloride-vinyl alcohol copolymer 53694-17-0P, Acrylic acid-diallyldimethylammonium chloride copolymer 55553-13-4DP, Poly(diallylmethylamine), functionalized 62238-80-6DP, Polydiallylamine, functionalized 68240-11-9P, Acrylamide-diallylmethylamine hydrochloride copolymer 71550-12-4DP, Polyallylamine hydrochloride, functionalized 73354-75-3P, Poly(N,N-diallyl-2-hydroxyethylamine hydrochloride) 75150-29-7P, Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride copolymer 76123-63-2P 83601-65-4P,  
 (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-styrene copolymer 84154-72-3P, Acrylamide-N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]acrylamide copolymer 86630-59-3DP, Polyethylene glycol glycidyl lauryl ether, reaction products with polydiallylmethylamine hydrochloride 106973-21-1DP, Ethylene-maleic anhydride alternating copolymer, reaction products with dimethylaminopropylamine 131479-66-8P, (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-acrylic acid copolymer 151274-11-2P,

(3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone copolymer 164719-55-5DP, Allylamine-diallyldimethylammonium chloride copolymer, reaction products with chloroacetic acid 165957-71-1P, Acrylamide-3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride copolymer 321903-78-0P,

Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-decylacrylamide copolymer 321903-79-1P, Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N,N-didecylacrylamide copolymer 321903-80-4P, Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-phenylacrylamide copolymer 321903-81-5P, Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-benzylacrylamide copolymer 321903-82-6P, (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-tert-octylacrylamide copolymer 321903-83-7P, (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-butylacrylamide copolymer 321903-85-9P, Poly(2-methacryloyloxyethyl-tert-butylamine hydrochloride) 321903-86-0P 321903-87-1P 321903-88-2P, Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-octadecylacrylamide copolymer 321903-89-3P, Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-methyl-N-octadecylacrylamide copolymer 321903-91-7P, Acrylamide-N-dodecylacrylamide-3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride copolymer 321903-92-8P, (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-ethylacrylamide copolymer 321903-93-9P, (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-polyethylene glycol acrylate methyl ether graft copolymer 321903-94-0P 321903-95-1P 321903-96-2P 321903-97-3P 321903-98-4P, Acrylamide-N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]acrylamide-N-dodecylacrylamide copolymer 321904-00-1P 321904-01-2P, Diallyldimethylammonium chloride-polyethylene glycol acrylate methyl ether graft copolymer 321904-02-3P 321904-03-4P,

Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-N-octylacrylamide copolymer 321904-04-5P, Acrylamide-(3-acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-methylenebisacrylamide-N-dodecylacrylamide copolymer 321904-05-6P 321904-16-9P 321936-94-1P, (3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-ethylene oxide graft copolymer methyl ether 321936-96-3P, Diallyldimethylammonium chloride-propylene oxide graft copolymer methyl ether 321936-97-4P, Diallyldimethylammonium chloride-polypropylene glycol acrylate methyl ether graft copolymer 321936-99-6P, Diallyldimethylammonium chloride-ethylene oxide graft copolymer methyl ether

ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)

(fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)

INDEX TERM: 26063-69-4P, Polydiallylamine hydrochloride 29566-78-7P, Poly(N,N-diallylmethylamine hydrochloride)

ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation)

(fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)

INDEX TERM: 26062-79-3, Polydiallyldimethylammonium chloride 26658-46-8 321903-99-5, Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether-1,3-bis[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]urea alternating

copolymer  
 ROLE: PRP (Properties)  
 (fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)  
 INDEX TERM: 74-88-4, Methyl iodide, reactions 1072-63-5,  
 1-Vinylimidazole  
 ROLE: RCT (Reactant)  
 (monomer precursor; fat-binding polymers for use with  
 lipase inhibitors)  
 INDEX TERM: 13474-25-4P, 3-Methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride  
 32171-39-4P, Polyethylene glycol methyl ether acrylate  
 ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP  
 (Preparation)  
 (monomer; fat-binding polymers for use with lipase  
 inhibitors)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD.  
 REFERENCE(S): (1) Day, C; US 5900233 A 1999 CAPLUS  
 (2) Fields, J; US 4211765 A 1980 CAPLUS  
 (3) Hadvary, P; US 4598089 A 1986 CAPLUS  
 (4) Hoffmann La Roche; EP 0129748 A 1985 CAPLUS  
 (5) Holmes-Farley, S; US 5607669 A 1997 CAPLUS  
 (6) Holmes-Farley, S; US 5618530 A 1997 CAPLUS  
 (7) Holmes-Farley, S; US 5679717 A 1997 CAPLUS  
 (8) Holmes-Farley, S; US 5900475 A 1999 CAPLUS  
 (9) Page, J; US 4432968 A 1984 CAPLUS  
 (10) SjOstrOm, L; LANCET 1998, V352(9123), P167 CAPLUS

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NEWS 4 Oct 09 Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased  
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NEWS 6 Oct 22 Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT  
NEWS 7 Oct 22 DGENE GETSIM has been improved  
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NEWS 9 Nov 19 New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2  
NEWS 10 Nov 19 TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN  
NEWS 11 Nov 29 COPPERLIT now available on STN  
NEWS 12 Nov 29 DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers  
NEWS 13 Nov 30 Files VETU and VETB to have open access  
NEWS 14 Dec 10 WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002  
NEWS 15 Dec 10 DGENE BLAST Homology Search  
NEWS 16 Dec 17 WELDASEARCH now available on STN  
NEWS 17 Dec 17 STANDARDS now available on STN  
NEWS 18 Dec 17 New fields for DPCI  
NEWS 19 Dec 19 CAS Roles modified  
NEWS 20 Dec 19 1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and Cplus  
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NEWS 25 Feb 19 Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02  
  
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of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may  
result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*